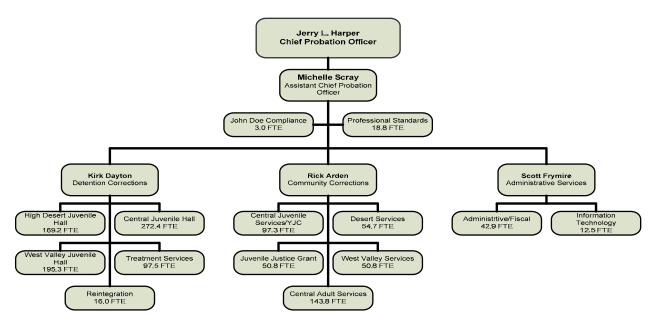
PROBATION Jerry L. Harper

I. MISSION STATEMENT

To protect the community through assessment, treatment, and control of adult and juvenile offenders by providing a range of effective services based on legal requirements and recognized professional standards.

II. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



III. DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR SERVICES

The Probation Department's emphasis on juvenile mental health services is reflected in our mission statement, goals and objectives. The focus is on enhanced identification, assessment, and treatment of minors with physical, emotional, and mental health needs and learning disabilities. Collaboration with other departments has resulted in individualized therapy, crisis intervention, counseling, team treatment planning, and evidence-based group therapy for minors detained in the three juvenile detention facilities and probation-operated treatment programs. The department is incorporating evidence-based practices in all areas of adult and juvenile supervision.

The Community Corrections Bureau (CCB) provides adult and juvenile court reports, delinquency prevention, assessment, and case management supervision services. As the primary public safety arm for Probation, the CCB focuses on providing efficient and cost-effective strategies to promote safe communities and quality of life for residents in San Bernardino County.

The Detention Corrections Bureau (DCB) operates the county's juvenile detention and assessment centers that protect the community by providing a secure environment for detained youth. The centers provide for the assessment, medical, educational, and programmatic needs of the minors. The High Desert Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center expanded to 140 beds in 2006-07 and the DCB overall houses an average daily population between 450 and 500 youth.

Probation Administration is responsible for the overall management of the department. To ensure safety in the field and institutions, administration focuses on leadership with integrity, outcome measurement, and satisfaction of customers and staff.

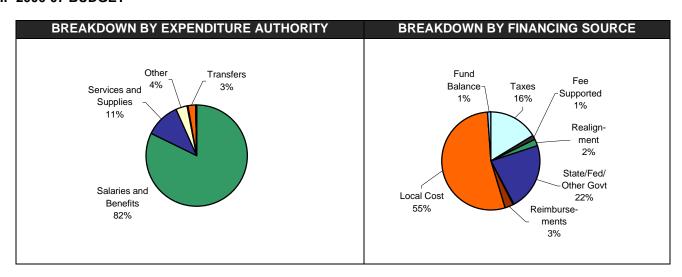
IV. 2005-06 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Established specialized supervision units for gang members, mentally ill offenders, and DUI and domestic violence convictions.
- Reviewed 13,000 adult cases and restructured caseloads to ensure appropriate supervision levels.
- Expanded the High Desert Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center to 100 beds in December 2005.
- Combined juvenile investigations and intake functions at HDJDAC.
- Established Victorville Juvenile Drug Court.
- Established first Juvenile Mental Health Court.
- Settled John Doe II litigation and enhanced mental health and reintegration services in juvenile halls.
- Implemented COMPAS assessment tool system-wide.
- Initiated conversion to evidence-based treatment programs.
- Initiated wireless case management system in the field.
- Implemented first remote supervision kiosk in San Bernardino.

V. 2006-07 SUMMARY OF BUDGET UNITS

	2006-07				
	Appropriation	Revenue	Local Cost	Fund Balance	Staffing
General Fund:					
Admin, Corrections & Detention	105,046,634	45,428,918	59,617,716		1,179.2
Court-Ordered Placements	3,808,330	-	3,808,330		-
Special Revenue Funds:					
Juvenile Justice Grant Program	6,008,051	4,673,526		1,334,525	50.8
Asset Forfeiture 15%	13,745	900		12,845	-
Seized Assets	70,115	6,534		63,581	-
TOTAL	114,946,875	50,109,878	63,426,046	1,410,951	1,230.0

VI. 2006-07 BUDGET



VII. GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES

GOAL 1: ASSESS NEW PROBATIONERS TO ENSURE THAT TREATMENT AND SUPERVISION LEVELS ARE BASED ON THEIR CRIMINOGENIC FACTORS AND RISK TO THE COMMUNITY.

Objective A: Provide research based risk assessments for all new adult and juvenile probationers.

		2005-06 (Actual)		2006-07 (Estimated)	2007-08 (Projected)
1A.	Percent of new probationers assessed with risk instrument within 60 days of release.	59%	95%	68%	80%

Status

In order to provide for community safety and promote offender rehabilitation, both risk to the community and criminogenic needs must be determined for every probationer. A validated assessment tool, COMPAS, is now being used to determine these factors for new adult offenders. Likewise, minors detained in all county facilities and/or placed on probation are administered a youth version of the COMPASS assessment effective October, 2006. Using the information from the COMPAS assessment, staff can better utilize resources to address problem areas that lead to recidivism and more appropriately supervise offenders for greater public safety.

Risk assessment provides a means to provide appropriate, yet separate, services to both adult and juvenile probationers based on a comprehensive risk and needs assessment.

GOAL 2: SUPERVISE PROBATIONERS AT A LEVEL CONSISTENT WITH THEIR INDIVIDUAL RISK TO THE COMMUNITY.

Objective A: Supervise probationers at an appropriate level in order to reduce recidivism.

	MEASUREMENT	2005-06 (Actual)		2006-07 (Estimated)	2007-08 (Projected)
2A.	 Quantity of home calls and searches per high-risk caseload. Effective July 1, 2006 there were 41 high-risk caseloads with 4,633 probationers. 	15	20	26	30
2B.	Percentage of adults successfully completing probation (no recidivism). • Effective July 1, 2006 there were 18,872 adults on probation.	NEW	NEW	80%	85%
2C.	Percentage of juveniles successfully completing probation (no recidivism). • Effective July 1, 2006 there were 2,330 juveniles on probation.	NEW	NEW	80%	85%

Status

Recidivism is defined as a new felony conviction for adults on probation, or a new and subsequent sustained petition for juvenile probationers. The department supervises approximately 18,000 adult offenders and 4,000 juvenile offenders. The primary concern is that these offenders do not commit further criminal acts. This is accomplished in a variety of ways such as strict compliance to terms of probation, home visits/searches, drug testing, surveillance, treatment for offenders that have addictions, and/or cognitive classes for offenders with anti-social thinking patterns. The classification and appropriate supervision for probationers is identified using the COMPAS assessment tool. Treatment levels are then managed to maximize staff efficiency and to ensure compliance of terms of probation. Whether a probation officer works with a minor to assure school attendance, closely supervises a sex offender, or helps a probationer find a job – the end product is greater protection for the community through the reduction of recidivism among probationers. This translates to successful completion of probation with no recidivism.

GOAL 3: PROVIDE PROVEN TREATMENT OPTIONS FOR PROBATIONERS ACCORDING TO THEIR RISK LEVEL AND CRIMINOGENIC FACTORS.

- Objective A: Increase the number of offenders in evidence based treatment programs.
- Objective B: Decrease the number of youth using drugs and alcohol by implementing Matrix substance abuse treatment.
- Objective C: Provide services through the Regional Youth Education Facility (RYEF) that reduce recidivism following graduation from the program.

	MEASUREMENT	2005-06 (Actual)		2006-07 (Estimated)	2007-08 (Projected)
3A.	Percentage of adult offenders referred to treatment programs.	42%	52%	39%	45%
3B.	RYEF graduates recidivating during probation.	44%	25%	20%	20%
	 72 participants graduated from RYEF in 2006. 				

Status

By focusing on criminogenic factors, or environmental influences tending to produce crime, we can provide focused treatment and supervision services to attain reduced recidivism. This focus will enhance our ability to appropriately refer probationers for treatment and classify juveniles in county-operated treatment programs for maximum effectiveness of treatment. The department is implementing two new evidence-based programs: Thinking for a Change and Aggression Replacement Therapy. Two staff members were trained for ART in October 2005, and remaining staff were trained in September 2006. The program is now fully underway. In addition, Matrix was implemented in phases beginning in December 2005.

The results of the John Doe II Settlement Agreement, Mental Health Services Act planning, and other efforts such as the Mentally III Offender Crime Reduction grant application (if awarded) will be to significantly enhance staff training and establish new programs that offer innovative and expanded evidence-based therapies to probationers. By striving to increase the number of offenders that satisfy probationary terms involving enhanced treatment, the department will measure outcomes relating to reduced recidivism rates. Further, with funding provided by the Board of Supervisors to establish specialized supervision units and redistribute caseloads overall public safety and ability to accomplish goals and objectives is greatly enhanced.

VIII. 2006-07 APPROVED ADDITIONAL GENERAL FUND FINANCING (POLICY ITEMS)

POLICY ITEM 1:	Establish a Mentally Impaired Offender Supervision Unit with ongoing funding of \$808,900. This addition is comprised of 8 staff, which will provide intensive supervision to approximately 500 mentally impaired offenders in the community.
POLICY ITEM 2:	The department received \$76,800 in ongoing funding to expand Morongo Basin office space to provide for increased staffing and programming.
POLICY ITEM 3:	Supplement the Juvenile Maximum Security Reserve with estimated year-end local cost savings of \$3.7 million, to fund the renovation of Central Juvenile Hall.

	MEASUREMENT	2005-06 (Actual)		2006-07 (Estimated)	2007-08 (Projected)
P1.	Percentage of mentally impaired offenders that will not spend time in county jail. • An estimated 500 mentally impaired offenders are currently under probation supervision.	N/A	25%	25%	25%
P2.	Percentage of probationers that attend counseling or training sessions in the Morongo Valley area.	N/A	10%	10%	30%

<u>Status</u>

The Mentally Impaired Offender Unit was fully operational in October 2006. This specialized unit focuses on ensuring that identified probationers maintain their use of medications and utilize services that will assist them in completing probation without being rearrested. Although the department did not have a baseline in 2005-06, 500 probationers have now been identified and are being supervised intensively in 2006-07. This will result in a reduction of the number of these offenders that are arrested and ultimately spend time in jail. The department is estimating that a 25% reduction in jail time served can be achieved and maintained with the current funding level. Therefore, of the 500 supervised, 25%, or the equivalent of 125 of these offenders will be kept out of county jail.

To provide counseling and training in the Morongo Valley, the Board approved funding for additional office space. Lease recommendations are expected by January 2007. The additional space will allow the department to move most staff members to a new location that includes a training/conference room to provide counseling and training sessions. These training sessions will include parenting classes, anger management, drug and alcohol treatment, truancy, and petty theft classes. The classes are typically required as a term of probation as ordered by the court. However, non-probation minors can be referred to the programs from a variety of other public and private agencies or by parents. Classes have a fee associated with participation which can be adjusted via a sliding scale based on the ability to pay.

Renovation of the Central Valley Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center is scheduled to begin in 2007. The overall plan is to provide a cohesive, centrally-controlled facility that will maximize staffing efficiency and ward safety, while providing an environment that is conducive for interaction in school and other treatment programs. Because the facility is more than 50 years old, the living units, recreation areas, classrooms, kitchen and laundry facilities, and mechanical systems do not meet current standards.

IX. 2007-08 REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL GENERAL FUND FINANCING (POLICY ITEMS)

	2007-08 OBJECTIVES FOR POLICY ITEMS	2007-08 POLICY ITEMS
1.	Comply with current standards/state mandates for juvenile detention facilities, to increase safety, enhance overall security, and take advantage of operating efficiencies (staffing, ward housing, movement, medical/behavioral health facilities, etc.) that are directly related to facility layout.	A. Supplement the Juvenile Maximum Security Reserve with one-time General Fund financing for the Central Valley Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center.
	related to facility layout.	Additional Funding Requested: \$14.7 million (one-time) for Phase II or the ability to finance new construction estimated at \$70 million.
2.	Comply with current standards/state mandates for juvenile detention facilities, to increase safety, enhance overall security, and take advantage of operating efficiencies (staffing, ward housing, movement, medical/behavioral health facilities, etc.) that are directly related to facility layout.	A. Supplement the Juvenile Maximum Security Reserve with year-end local cost savings, to fund the renovation/rebuild of the Central Valley Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center. Additional Funding Requested: Estimated \$1.8 million in year-end salary savings

		2005-06	2006-07	2006-07	2007-08
	MEASUREMENT	(Actual)	(Projected)	(Estimated)	(Projected)
P1-2.	Use-of-force incidents per 100 youth each month.	3	5	3	3

X. 2007-08 PROPOSED FEE ADJUSTMENTS

DESCRIPTION OF FEE REQUEST	SERVICE IMPACTS
1. Life Skills Class Fee - Not to exceed \$35.00	This fee recovers materials and instruction costs associated with anger management, petty theft, parent projects, substance abuse, victim awareness, and weapons diversion classes, and is based on ability to pay. Implementation of this change is expected to increase revenue by \$5,950/year.
High Desert Detention and Assessment Center Institutional Reimbursement - \$16.35 per day	The Welfare & Institutions Code 903 allows the county to seek reimbursement for reasonable costs of support (food, food preparation, clothing, personal supplies, and medical expenses) for a minor, based on ability to pay. This addition is expected to increase revenue by \$60,005/year.
3. In 2007-08, the department will propose inflationary	With fee increases, the department can
increases in fees to recover cost increases.	maintain current levels of service.

If there are questions about this business plan, please contact Scott Frymire, Deputy Chief Probation Administrator, at (909) 387-5580.